

TO ADJOURN ON APRIL 30

LEADERS AT ALBANY AGREE ON THAT DATE.

Indications That the Evans Charter Is to Be Shelved—The More of the Finance Election Bills Out—Bill Making \$125,000,000 Available for Subways.

ALBANY, April 7.—The Republican legislative leaders to-day agreed on Friday, April 30, as the date for the final adjournment of the Legislature. The Assembly concurrent resolution will name April 23, but the Senate will change this to April 30 and the Assembly will concur. The Assembly Committee on Rules will take charge of all legislation after this week until the end of the session.

The Assembly Cities Committee reported favorably Assemblyman C. F. Murphy's bill establishing finance commissioners in each borough in place of Borough Presidents. These finance commissioners will be elected by the electors of the respective boroughs. Each commissioner is to hold office for four years after January 1 next. In Manhattan, The Bronx and Brooklyn the salary is made \$5,000 and in the other two boroughs \$3,000.

The favorable action on this bill is another indication of the determination of the Legislature to shelve the Evans New York charter. Assemblyman Ward got three more of Herbert Parsons's ballot reform bills out of the Judiciary Committee to-day. They include the official primary ballot bill, the identification of voters bill, and the measure to prevent tampering with the registry and enrolment sheets at elections and primaries.

The Assembly Judiciary Committee to-day reported favorably Assemblyman Leo's constitutional amendment exempting self-sustaining rapid transit and dock bonds of New York city and water bonds of third class cities from the debt limit computation of such cities. This would make available \$125,000,000 for subway construction in New York city. The amendment is already on third reading in the Senate.

Assemblyman Francis to-day gave notice that he would move to-morrow for the discharge of the Committee on Gas and Electricity from further consideration of his bill to bring under the jurisdiction of the Public Service Commission the telephone and telegraph companies of the State.

At the opening of the Assembly session Assemblyman Cuvillier offered a private resolution, "respectfully requesting the Governor" to report to the Legislature immediately what progress the Governor's Wall Street investigating committee had made. On motion of Assembly Leader Merritt the resolution was tabled.

Assemblyman E. E. Smith asked unanimous consent to introduce the old Gotham Bill, which would permit a hotel to get a liquor license. Assemblyman Merritt objected and the bill was returned to the introducer.

The Assembly Cities Committee reported a large batch of bills, the result of an all night session. They include the ticket speculators bill, which would compel all ticket agents to hang out in the lobby of New York theatres to procure a license from the Mayor to carry on their business.

The bill is backed by the so-called "ticket element" of the ticket agents. It stands one chance out of a thousand of passing the Legislature.

Assemblyman Hoey's bill empowering the Police Department to hire special patrol wagon drivers at \$1,000 a year was also reported favorably.

The Assembly passed the bill of Assemblyman Hoey authorizing the New York City Board of Estimate and Apportionment to select a site and build a monument to the memory of Thomas Donagan.

The Senate to-day passed the consolidation law affecting transportation corporations.

Senator Agnew's bill prohibiting the printing of racing odds was made a special order on final passage for Tuesday next.

Senator Grady had reported favorably and ordered to a third reading in the Senate to-day his bill making a special appropriation of \$25,000 for the erection in New York city of a memorial to the late Andrew H. Green. This sum is to be available when the Great Seal Association has raised an additional \$50,000 by private subscription for the same purpose.

Another bill reported favorably and ordered to a third reading in the Senate appropriated \$25,000 for the New York State commission which is cooperating with a New Jersey commission in the work of selecting a site for bridges between New York city and New Jersey over the Hudson River.

Senator Mead's bill permitting the establishment of insurance departments by savings banks, which system is in vogue in Massachusetts, was reported favorably in the Senate.

The bill designating Superintendent of Insurance Hotchkiss, drafted as a result of the Washington life troubles, which permits him to take charge of the affairs of an insurance corporation without the permission of the courts, is being held back in the Senate Committee on Insurance until Attorney General O'Malley and Supt. Hotchkiss come to an agreement. As the bill stands now it gives Supt. Hotchkiss ad libitum powers in the employment of counsel. Attorney General O'Malley insists that he is the constitutional adviser of the State and that his powers in this regard should not be clipped even to satisfy the Superintendent of Insurance.

A bill introduced by Assemblyman Costello (Democrat) of Buffalo would compel the Superintendent of Prisons to deport every alien convicted of a felony immediately upon his release from prison at the expense of the State. The Assembly passed Assemblyman James S. Phillips's bill permitting corporations to issue certificates of capital that have been audited by a certified public accountant. Assemblyman Bennett opposed the bill in an attack similar to the one he made against the same bill Monday night.

The bill of Assemblyman Voss providing for the appointment of a commission to investigate generally all questions of legislation affecting Sunday was advanced to a third reading in the Assembly. The actors and actresses who are behind the bill of Assemblyman Voss prohibiting the employment agencies and particularly the theatrical agents from getting a share of the percentage on the contracts of the actors scored a victory in the Assembly. Assemblyman Tombs and Assemblyman Farrar offered amendments to the bill which would have killed it. The measure was defended by Mr. Voss and the amendments were voted down. The bill was advanced to the order of final passage. It will undoubtedly be passed to-morrow.

Two bills of Assemblyman C. F. Murphy relative to the conduct of certain theatricals and prohibiting scenic artists from passing by the Assembly without debate. One bill makes it a misdemeanor to post the likeness of the scantily clad woman or to exhibit as a poster or a placard any picture or card which would tend to corrupt the morals of the youth. The other bill provides a similar penalty for any theatrical manager who permits an immoral entertainment of any character.

Senator Gledhill and Assemblyman Foley to-day introduced a bill which would make the New York city teachers independent of the old or the new Evans Charter as far as salaries are concerned. The bill prescribes a schedule of salaries that have been approved by the Interborough Association of Women Teachers and also by the presidents of the various men's and women's associations on Thursday last and presided over by Senator L. Winthrop, Jr., President of the Board of Education.

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AMENDMENTS TO LIEN LAW.

It Makes Owners Liable Only for Labor Performed and Material Furnished.

ALBANY, April 7.—The allied real estate interests have prepared certain amendments to the State lien law which if passed will remove many of the burdens imposed by that law on owners of property. Senator George B. Agnew has introduced them. One of these amendments provides that the interest of an owner in real property shall not be affected by the lien for labor or materials which may have been performed or furnished at the request of a tenant or purchaser, "except upon the written consent of the owner or his agent." This amendment protects the owner of property from liability where there has never been any intention on the part of the owner and no agreement by him with the mechanic to assume such liability. Under the present law the consent of the owner has been construed to mean either expressed or implied consent, and in determining what constitutes such a consent great hardship has worked to the owner.

Another amendment provides that the lien shall be limited to the amount unpaid on labor performed and materials furnished. Grave abuses have arisen in the past owing to the fact that lienors would file a lien not only for the amount of work performed and materials furnished but for an additional amount supposed to cover the labor to be performed and materials to be furnished. This latter provision has worked great injury to owners of real estate by permitting a system of blackmail, and there is no reason why a lien should exist for a greater amount than that representing the work actually performed and material in fact furnished.

CORRUPT PRACTICES ACT.

Amendments Providing for Accounting for All Election Expenses.

ALBANY, April 7.—Corrupt practices law amendments favored by Gov. Hughes had a hearing before the Senate Judiciary Committee to-day. All election expenditures, even under \$5, must be reported if the amendments pass, and but two poll workers to a district are allowed. These are the corrupt practices amendments favored by the Association to Prevent Corrupt Practices at Elections as a result of its exhaustive examination of election expense statements filed with the Secretary of State for the election of 1908. Perhaps three-quarters of the large sums reported to have been expended in this State in the election of 1908, the association asserts, went to sub-committees to be expended in compensating unlimited "workers and watchers," in sums not exceeding \$5.

Former Mayor Seth Low, president of the Association to Prevent Corrupt Practices at Elections, headed a delegation from New York city in favor of the amendments. There also were deputations from Syracuse, Buffalo, Elmira and other up-State points.

BILLS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR.

ALBANY, April 7.—Gov. Hughes has signed the following bills:

Senator Wainwright's legalizing the issuance of \$36,237 bonds by the village of Port Chester on February 1 last for fire, police, sewer and street improvement purposes.

Senator Travis's removing from the law the restriction placed on the Brooklyn Y. M. C. A. against holding real estate income from which shall exceed \$50,000 annually.

Senator Brown's classifying the American Museum of Natural History as an educational corporation and removing from its objects the furnishing of recreation to members.

Mr. Merritt's appropriating \$125,000 to pay balances due newspapers for publishing concurrent resolutions of proposed amendments to the Constitution and other official notices last year.

Mr. Wood's providing for the appointment of health officers through the State outside the cities by local boards of health instead of by the State Commissioner of Health after nomination by local health boards.

Senator Alld's authorizing the State Superintendent of Prisons to appoint an agent and warden at the new Sing Sing prison site and to transfer guards from either of the State prisons to like positions at the new prison site.

FOR COLORED PEOPLE ONLY.

Mr. Deutch's Reason for Wanting to Impart Variety to a Residential Section.

Residents of the residential section in East Tenth street near Avenue L, Flatbush, were surprised yesterday morning to see a sign on the front porch of the house at 1259 which read:

TO LET OR FOR SALE TO COLORED PEOPLE ONLY.

The notice is the result of a dispute between Joseph Deutch, the owner of the property, and William Inglis, a builder, who lives at 1252, almost directly opposite. Mr. Inglis is the owner of a big plot of ground adjoining the Deutch house and is about to put up eleven or twelve family cottages on it. The new buildings, according to Mr. Deutch, were to be separated from his house by eight feet, and he is insistent upon learning that the distance is to be only three feet.

NEW HAMBURG LINER IN.

Cleveland Made Good Weather of It on a Rough Trip.

The new Hamburg-American liner Cleveland arrived yesterday afternoon and because one of her 1,068 steerage passengers was ill of smallpox was detained several hours in Quarantine. The patient was sent to the reception hospital and 250 of his fellow passengers were transferred to Hoffman Island for observation.

The Cleveland had a very rough trip but made good weather of it. Her commander, Capt. Philip Hahn, who has navigated the globe in both sailing vessels and steamships, was until recently in charge of the resident Lincoln.

With the Cincinnati her sister, the Cleveland will enable the line to establish a semi-weekly service all the year round from this port and Hamburg. Among her passengers were Prof. George S. Atwood, Alice von Klingspor, the author; Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Rand, Robert B. Steele and Charles Gorrisson. The first cabin passengers of the Cleveland have the privilege of ordering meals à la carte.

ALLOVER WITH HUGHES BILL

ADVERSE REPORT ON DIRECT NOMINATIONS.

Which the Assembly Will Sustain by a Substantial Majority—Seth Low Favors the Bill, but Says Its Passage Would Kill Fusion in This City.

ALBANY, April 7.—Gov. Hughes's direct primary bill got its last inning in the Assembly to-day. To-night the Assembly Judiciary Committee is preparing for its death and burial to-morrow. There will be an adverse report on the bill, and the Assembly will sustain that report by a substantial majority unless the plans of the opponents of the Governor's scheme collapse before dawn. The Senate Judiciary Committee has set April 14 as the date for the next hearing on the bill. Although the hearing to-day was presumed to be a joint hearing only a handful of the Senate's Judiciary Committee attended. Senator Harvey D. Hinman, the Governor's personal guard over the bill in the upper house and a member of his Judiciary Committee, has been ill for several days and is not likely to return to the Capitol until after the obsequies are held over the Governor's bill. Other members of the committee have not been able to arouse any enthusiasm over the next hearing, and it would not be surprising to the friends of the Governor if they were practically convinced that the bill cannot pass, if the Senate committee hearing was abandoned altogether.

Just as soon as the Assembly committee submits its adverse report on the Governor's bill to-morrow preparations will be made for the speedy passage in the lower house of the Republican organization bill. The handful of friends of the Governor in the Assembly will attempt to impede the passage of this bill. There will be long speeches and heartrending appeals to the people, but the organization measure has already received the clear sailing stamp and will pass without any serious opposition.

Ex-Mayor Seth Low of New York gave the supporters of the bill a surprise at to-day's hearings. Mayor Low was among the large number of eminent New Yorkers to appear in favor of the bill. He surprised other friends of the Governor who urged favorable action on the measure by declaring that he did not believe it was good policy to pass the direct primary bill this year. He upheld its principle. He praised Gov. Hughes and expressed some regard for party organization and party leaders. But he thought it would be a wiser move to not let the direct primary bill take effect until next year. In this he said he agreed with Herbert Parsons, but it would make fusion in Manhattan impossible.

"It would be almost impossible to reorganize the party, as we would have to do," insisted Mr. Low, "and have fusion at the same time."

While standing boldly for the principle of the Governor's bill there were some doubts in Mr. Low's mind as to just how the party committee plan was going to work. He was satisfied to accept it generally. As a presumed advocate of favorable action on the bill this year, he said that he was not entirely satisfied from the viewpoint of the Governor's more enthusiastic friends.

Former State Senator Elton H. Brown of Waterbury, W. Kaestelick of Brooklyn, Prof. Edward S. Shurway, Charles H. Young, president of the Republican Club of New York, who introduced the open party bill; Judge Hiram R. Steele, ex-president Club of Brooklyn Young Republican Club, and John Martin of Brooklyn spoke against the bill.

Senator Brown insisted that the Legislature could not legislate high morals and high principles into workable statutes. Gov. Hughes had been having practically his own way in the Legislature ever attempted since he was time the legislators got some real courage and stood up for their rights. Never in his legislative experience, said Senator Brown, had he known of a Legislature so completely controlled by the Legislature ever attempted since he was time the legislators got some real courage and stood up for their rights.

Other opponents of the measure said the Governor had receded from his original purpose.

Dr. Kaestelick said he was for direct nominations, but not for anything like that the Governor had attempted to palm off on the people.

Prof. Schurway said "scams and clubs" were to be nominated it was better to have the party organizations and the party leaders directly responsible for them.

Concluding the arguments for the opponents of the bill, Mr. Young said the Governor's measure had been characterized as a model one. He said a patent lawyer told him a model was "a small working model of the real thing. He said the Governor's bill was a very poor substitute for direct nominations. Mr. Young said the fact that "Gov. Hughes passed down Pennsylvania avenue amid the cheers of the people" at the inauguration of President Taft was the best argument the supporters of the bill had for it.

Judge William H. Wadhams preceded Mayor Low in support of the bill. Judge Wadhams's argument was practically a reiteration of his previous comments in favor of the bill. If there was anything radically wrong in the Governor's bill it was up to the legislators to get together and from the ideas already advanced evolve the final and generally satisfactory answer.

Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, the Rev. John Haynes Holmes, Norman Hapgood, editor of the Brooklyn Daily Eagle, E. P. Lyon, president of the Brooklyn Y. M. C. A., Darwin R. James, Jr., F. M. Godfrey, former Assemblyman M. K. Hart of Utica, F. D. Whitwell of Geneva and others spoke in favor of the bill. Editor Hapgood gave out a long speech before the hearing in which he attacked the Legislature. Mr. Hapgood apparently got cold feet on the speech and did not include it in the remarks he made.

At the opening of the hearing Mr. Young read a letter from President Jacob G. Schurman of Cornell University expressing opposition to the bill.

Before the Assembly Judiciary Committee met a delegation of advocates of the measure formed a "citizens' direct primary" for the purpose of giving kindred friends of the bill. J. A. Darwin R. James, Jr., and ex-Assemblyman Hart of Utica, vice-chairmen. Another meeting will be held to complete the organization.

Brooklyn Republicans Lined Up Against the Hughes Bill.

The Republican executive committee in Brooklyn has unanimously declared against the Hughes direct nominations bill as "fundamentally defective and unjust," and Chairman Jacob Brenner and several of his associates will be in Albany to-day to assist in its expected summary burial.

Bobby's Cradle a Blind Tiger.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., April 7.—Bob Mayfield of Aniston, charged with wildcatting liquor sales, invited the officers to search his house. When inside he cautioned them not to wake the baby. A suspicious officer pulled the cover off the baby and found beneath it a cradle full of bottles filled with liquor.

Easter Fixings

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WAY TO STOP BOXING BOUTS

GEN. BINGHAM MAKES SUGGESTIONS TO GOV. HUGHES.

He Says the Membership Corporation Law Should Be Amended So as to Make It More Difficult for Persons to Become Members of Boxing Clubs.

ALBANY, April 7.—Police Commissioner Bingham of New York city to-day sent to Gov. Hughes a supplemental report in answer to the Governor's letter of March 29 relative to complaints received against the National Athletic Club of America of New York and the proper supervision of pugilistic contests in New York.

"The police have gone to the limit of their authority in trying to attend these affairs and supervise them," says Gen. Bingham. "The result has been the commencement of various actions against the Police Commissioner and members of the police force to restrain them from alleged interference."

The Commissioner recommends necessary legislation so that the complaints against these bouts can be met. He suggests that the membership corporation law be amended, "so that it will be made more difficult for persons to become members of membership corporations." He recommends the posting of names in the clubhouse for two weeks or a month before election of a member, which would correct what he describes as the present "practical criminality" in securing admission to membership in clubs devoted to boxing and athletics.

Commissioner Bingham points out that the membership of the National Athletic Club of America is over 4,000, but that many of the members have never visited its premises and that very few ever do visit the club except for the purpose of seeing a sparring exhibition.

In short, the whole scheme is in reality practically the selling of the privilege of seeing these sparring exhibitions to some hundreds of people, each of whom has done nothing more than to sign an application for membership in the club.

The Commissioner argues that such a change in the law as he suggests will be no hardship whatever for membership corporations organized for legitimate purposes. "But it will be a great handicap," he says, "upon organizations existing primarily for illegitimate purposes. He is of the opinion that the proposed amendment would have more effect upon most of the other clubs existing in New York than upon the National Athletic Club, which he says, is probably the strongest and best organized of that class of clubs now existing in New York city."

The Commissioner also recommends that it be made a misdemeanor for any person or corporation to pay money or to give any reward of any kind or nature whatsoever to any person or persons for engaging or participating in a sparring exhibition.

The clubs now engage pugilists to attend their exhibitions and spar; if they were made a misdemeanor for any one to hire another to spar, then such clubs as the National Athletic Club of America would be unable to give many exhibitions, and so most of the clubs would have to go out of business," says Mr. Bingham.

The Commissioner reviews at length the efforts made by the police to obtain tickets of admission to sparring contests, the difficulties in securing convictions because of the rule of the city magistrates requiring specific evidence, which he says is extremely difficult to obtain, and the injunctions obtained against police interference. He outlines efforts he made to prevent several of the

big sparring exhibitions recently held in New York.

While in the beginning any of the clubs permitted police officers as such to attend the entertainments for the purpose of seeing whether there were any violations of the law there, says the Commissioner, "of late the clubs have refused to admit police officers or to admit any one who did not present a membership ticket. The clubs took the stand that the police had no right to attend these private affairs."

INVESTIGATING BOXING CLUB.

District Attorney's Office Overhauls the National Athletic.

Assistant District Attorney Murphy, who is investigating the circumstances of the O'Brien-Ketchel fight at the National Athletic Club in pursuance of a request from Gov. Hughes had a talk yesterday with John C. Toole, the attorney for the club. Mr. Toole promised Mr. Murphy to furnish him with a list of the directors of the club and a copy of the bylaws.

He also promised to send in a detailed report of the circumstances of the O'Brien-Ketchel fight, with particular reference to the payment of admission fees.

Mr. Murphy obtained yesterday a copy of the certificate of incorporation of the club. He sent for the five men whose names appear in the certificate as incorporators and directors but could find only one of them. He concluded that the other directors were dummies. The articles of incorporation state that the men named as directors shall hold office until the first annual meeting. The certificate was filed in March, 1907.

When Mr. Murphy failed to find the original directors he sent for Frederick Wagner, president of the Fies, Doerr & Carroll company, the owners of the premises occupied by the National Athletic Club. Mr. Toole, who is Mr. Wagner's attorney as well as the club's, accompanied Mr. Wagner to the District Attorney's office. He promised on Mr. Wagner's behalf to give all the information required as to who had hired the building occupied by the National Athletic Club.

HELEN POTTS HALL ONCE MORE.

Her Name Comes Up in a Suit for Some of the Money Gilman Left.

When George F. Gilman of Bridgeport, Conn., died several years ago in Manhattan his housekeeper, Helen Potts Hall, sued his partner, George Hartford of Orange, N. J., for a share of the Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company, claiming to be an adopted daughter. Mrs. Hall won her suit in the Supreme Court in Manhattan, but while the matter was pending to appeal Mrs. Caroline G. Reddington, Gilman's niece, went to Hartford and, as she alleges, made an agreement whereby she was to receive \$50,000 for suppressing evidence that would be favorable to Mrs. Hall. The housekeeper got her share, and Mrs. Reddington is suing to recover the amount which she claims is due her under the alleged agreement. The suit is on trial before Justice Thomas and a jury in Brooklyn.

Mrs. Reddington says that Hartford promised to pay her \$50,000 in ten installments of \$5,000 each if she wouldn't testify for Mrs. Hall and that he has given her but one installment, although the agreement was made on July 5, 1905, and \$11,400 is now due.

The defendant says that he made the agreement while suffering from nervous prostration; that fraud, duress, deceit and worse were employed in inducing him; that he has paid \$23,000 already and won't pay any more because he learned several months after making the agreement that Mrs. Reddington didn't have any trump cards up her sleeve and was just working on his fears.

The trial will go on to-day.

B. Altman & Co. WEDDING AND EASTER GIFTS. DEPARTMENT FOR BRICA-BRAC AND OBJECTS OF ART. ARTISTIC LAMPS FOR DRAWING ROOM AND BOUDOIR. DESK LIGHTS, CABINETS AND TABLES. FRENCH CLOCKS, STATUETTES AND BUSTS, RICHLY DECORATED PORCELAINS, FLOWER VASES AND JARDINIÈRES, CLOISONNE AND ENAMELS, MINIATURES, JEWEL AND BON-BON BOXES, PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES, DRESDEN BOXES AND FIGURES, AND A VARIETY OF QUAIN JAPANESE AND FRENCH CURIO PIECES. 34th Street, 35th Street and 5th Avenue.

B. Altman & Co. INVITE ATTENTION TO THEIR FACILITIES FOR THE CORRECT AND PUNCTUAL EXECUTION OF STATIONERY FOR SPRING WEDDINGS. THE APPROVED FORMS AND LETTERINGS BEING SHOWN FOR INVITATIONS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS, AT-HOME AND VISITING CARDS. MONOGRAMS, HERALDIC DEVICES AND ADDRESS DIES. STATIONERY FOR YACHTS AND COUNTRY CLUBS. 34th Street, 35th Street and 5th Avenue, New York.

MAYOR IN A PACIFIC OCEAN. Yale Walls Not Crumbling. The walls not only of Yale's bicentennial group of buildings but of the remaining Old Brick Row and of every other structure of the university are in splendid condition, according to Lee McClung, treasurer of Yale University, who denied yesterday recent reports that the stone faces of Woolsey Hall and other buildings were crumbling. A casual conference between himself and the college carpenter on the treatment of some stone defaced by frost had been the only basis of such a rumor, he declared. Since the story of Yale's crumbling walls was circulated, Mr. McClung said, he had received scads of mail from builders, architects and stone masons offering to patch up defects.

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